Amendments to the Claims

- 1. (canceled)
- 2. (previously presented) A device as recited in claim 22, wherein a first portion of the first in-silicon inductor and a first portion of the second in-silicon inductor are formed on a first metal layer.
 - 3. (canceled)
- 4. (previously presented) A device as recited in claim 2, wherein a second portion of the first in-silicon inductor and a second portion of the second in-silicon inductor are formed on a second metal layer.
- 5. (previously presented) A device as recited in claim 2, wherein a second portion of the first in-silicon inductor and a second portion of the second in-silicon inductor are formed on a second metal layer and a third metal layer.
 - 6. (canceled)
 - 7. (canceled)
- 8. (withdrawn) A method for making an interleaved inductor structure, comprising the operations of:

forming a first in-silicon inductor having a plurality of turns; and creating a second in-silicon inductor having a plurality of turns, a portion of the plurality of turns of the second in-silicon inductor being formed between turns of the first in-silicon inductor.

wherein a differential current flowing through the first in-silicon inductor and the second in-silicon inductor flows in a same direction in corresponding turns of the first in-silicon inductor and the second in-silicon inductor.

- 9. (withdrawn) A method as recited in claim 8, further comprising the operation of forming a first portion of the first in-silicon inductor and a first portion of the second in-silicon inductor on a first metal layer.
- 10. (withdrawn) A method as recited in claim 9, wherein the first metal layer is a top metal layer.
- 11. (withdrawn) A method as recited in claim 9, further comprising the operation of forming a second portion of the first in-silicon inductor and a second portion of the second in-silicon inductor on a second metal layer.
- 12. (withdrawn) A method as recited in claim 9, further comprising the operation of forming a second portion of the first in-silicon inductor and a second portion of the second in-silicon inductor are formed on a second metal layer and a third metal layer.
- 13. (withdrawn) A method as recited in claim 12, wherein the second metal layer is a below the first metal layer.
- 14. (withdrawn) A method as recited in claim 13, wherein the third metal layer is below the second metal layer.

15. (withdrawn) An interleaved inductor structure, comprising:

a first in-silicon inductor having a plurality of turns, a portion of the first insilicon inductor being formed on a first metal layer, the first in-silicon inductor further having a plurality of connecting section formed on a second metal layer; and

a second in-silicon inductor having a plurality of turns, a portion of the second in-silicon inductor being formed on the first metal layer, the second in-silicon inductor further having a plurality of connecting sections formed on the second metal layer, a portion of the plurality of turns of the second in-silicon inductor being formed between turns of the first in-silicon inductor.

wherein a differential current flowing through the first in-silicon inductor and the second in-silicon inductor flows in a same direction in corresponding turns of the first in-silicon inductor and the second in-silicon inductor.

- 16. (withdrawn) A structure as recited in claim 15, wherein each connecting section of the first in-silicon inductor overlaps a portion of the second in-silicon inductor.
- 17. (withdrawn) A structure as recited in claim 16, wherein each connecting section of the second in-silicon inductor overlaps a portion of the first in-silicon inductor.
- 18. (withdrawn) A structure as recited in claim 17, wherein the first metal layer is a top metal layer.
- 19. (withdrawn) A structure as recited in claim 16, wherein each connecting section further is formed on a third metal layer.

- 20. (withdrawn) A structure as recited in claim 19, wherein the second metal layer is below the first metal layer.
- 21. (withdrawn) A structure as recited in claim 16, wherein the third metal layer is below the second metal layer.
 - 22. (currently amended) A device, comprising:
 - a first circuit;
 - a second circuit; and

an impedance matching circuit coupled between the first circuit and the second circuit, wherein the impedance matching circuit includes:

a first in-silicon inductor spiraling in a first direction, wherein the first insilicon inductor has a plurality of turns, and

a second in-silicon inductor spiraling in a second direction opposite the first direction, wherein the second in-silicon inductor has a plurality of turns,

wherein the first in-silicon inductor is interleaved with the second in-silicon inductor,

wherein an input of the first in-silicon inductor and an input of the second insilicon inductor receives a differential signal and an output of the first in-silicon inductor and an output of the second in-silicon inductor produces a differential signal, and

wherein a first current in the first in-silicon inductor and a second current in the second in-silicon inductor flow in a same direction in corresponding turns of the first in-silicon inductor and the second in-silicon inductor when a differential signal is applied to an input of the first in-silicon inductor and an input of the second in-silicon inductor.

- 23. (previously presented) The device of claim 22, wherein the first circuit is an RF filter.
- 24. (previously presented) The device of claim 22, wherein the first circuit is an antenna.
- 25. (previously presented) The device of claim 22, wherein the second circuit is a low noise amplifier.